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☐	L26	l15 and L25	21
☐	L25	antibod$ near5 conjugate$ near5 fibronectin	30
☐	L24	l21 and l22	51
☐	L23	l21 near5 L22	0
☐	L22	antibod$ near5 fibronectin	723
☐	L21	l15 near3 L20	4695
☐	L20	antibod$ near3 conjugate$	31471
☐	L19	l11 near3 l15	5490
☐	L18	l11 near5 l15	6021
☐	L17	l11 near10 l15	6651
☐	L16	l11 same L15	11987
☐	L15	coumarin$ or $fluoresce$ or rhodamine$	273831
☐	L14	l11 near5 L12	10769
☐	L13	l11 same L12	19214
☐	L12	dye$ or detect$	2475442
☐	L11	antibod$ near5 conjugate$	36617
☐	L10	antibod$ near10 conjugate$	40768
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☐	L4	licha.in.	35
☐	L3	l1 and L2	3
☐	L2	antibod$	182721
☐	L1	schirner.in.	70

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=> d 3,4,6,9 bib,ab

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 2000:206698 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000206698
TI The **angiogenesis** marker ED-B+ fibronectin isoform in intracranial meningiomas.
AU Castellani, P.; Dorcaratto, A.; Pau, A.; Nicola, M.; Siri, A.; Gasparetto, B.; Zardi, L.; Viale, G. [Reprint author]
CS Division of Neurosurgery, Department of Surgery, DI.S.C.A.T, University of Genoa Medical School, San Martino Hospital Center, Largo Rosanna Benzi, 10, Pad. 2, 16132, Genoa, Italy
SO Acta Neurochirurgica, (2000) Vol. 142, No. 3, pp. 277-282. print. CODEN: ACNUA5. ISSN: 0001-6268.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002
AB Fibronectins (FNs), adhesive glycoproteins mainly expressed in the extracellular matrix, are polymorphic molecules whose various isoforms are dependent on alternative splicing patterns. The isoform containing the ED-B sequence and occurring in foetal and neoplastic tissues (oncofoetal or B+FN) has been previously recognized as a marker for **angiogenesis**. The distribution of this isoform was analyzed in a consecutive series of 134 surgically obtained intracranial meningiomas, using specific monoclonal **antibodies**. Oncofoetal FN was found to be widely distributed in the vessels of anaplastic meningiomas, with its expression being restricted in the vasculature of the typical subtypes, and absent in the neighbouring cerebral tissue. The ubiquitous vascular expression of B+FN in meningiomatous malignancies might provide a potential target for the in vivo delivery of angiosuppressive agents.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1999:339436 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900339436
TI A high-affinity human **antibody** that targets tumoral blood vessels.
AU Tarli, Lorenzo; Balza, Enrica; Viti, Francesca; Borsi, Laura; Castellani, Patrizia; Berndorff, Dietmar; Dinkelborg, Ludger; Neri, Dario [Reprint author]; Zardi, Luciano
CS Institut fur Molekularbiologie und Biophysik, ETH Honggerberg, CH-8093, Zurich, Switzerland
SO Blood, (July 1, 1999) Vol. 94, No. 1, pp. 192-198. print. CODEN: BLOOAW. ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999
Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1999
AB **Angiogenesis** is a characteristic feature of many aggressive tumors and of other relevant disorders. Molecules capable of specifically binding to new-forming blood vessels, but not to mature vessels, could be used as selective vehicles and would, therefore, open diagnostic and therapeutic opportunities. We have studied the distribution of the ED-B **oncofetal** domain of fibronectin, a marker of **angiogenesis**, in four different tumor animal models: the F9 murine teratocarcinoma, SKMEL-28 human melanoma, N592 human small cell lung carcinoma, and C51 human colon carcinoma. In all of these experimental models we observed accumulation of the fibronectin isoform containing the ED-B domain around neovascular structures when the tumors were in the exponentially growing phase, but not in the slow-growing phase. Then we performed biodistribution studies in mice bearing a subcutaneously implanted F9 murine teratocarcinoma, using a high-affinity human **antibody**

fragment (L19) directed against the ED-B domain of fibronectin. Radiolabeled L19, but not an irrelevant anti-lysozyme **antibody** fragment (D1.3), efficiently localizes in the tumoral vessels. The maximal dose of L19 accumulated in the tumor was observed 3 hours after injection (8.2% injected dose per gram). By virtue of the rapid clearance of the **antibody** fragment from the circulation, tumor-to-blood ratios of 1.9, 3.7, and 11.8 were obtained at 3, 5, and 24 hours, respectively. The tumor-targeting performance of L19 was not dose-dependent in the 0.7 to 10 mug range of injected **antibody**. The integral of the radioactivity localized in tumoral vessels over 24 hours was greater than 70-fold higher than the integral of the radioactivity in blood over the same time period, normalized per gram of tissue or fluid. These findings quantitatively show that new-forming blood vessels can selectively be targeted in vivo using specific **antibodies**, and suggest that L19 may be of clinical utility for the immunoscintigraphic detection of **angiogenesis** in patients.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1998:214787 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800214787
TI Accumulation of **oncofetal** fibronectin in the vessels of anaplastic meningiomas.
AU Pau, Antonio [Reprint author]; Bruzzone, Luca; Dorcaratto, Alessandra; Viale, Giuseppe; Mariani, Giuliano; Castellani, Patrizia; Siri, Annalisa; Zardi, Luciano
CS Clin. Neurochirurgica, Univ. degli Studi Osp. S., Martino Largo Rosanna Benzi 10, 16132 Genova, Italy
SO Journal of Neurology Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, (March, 1998) Vol. 64, No. 3, pp. 412-413. print.
CODEN: JNNPAU. ISSN: 0022-3050.
DT Letter
LA English
ED Entered STN: 11 May 1998
Last Updated on STN: 11 May 1998

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1996:563039 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799292395
TI Phage **antibodies** with pan-species recognition of the oncofoetal **angiogenesis** marker fibronectin ED-B domain.
AU Carnemolla, Barbara; Neri, Dario; Castellani, Patrizia; Leprini, Alessandra; Neri, Giovanni; Pini, Alessandro; Winter, Greg; Zardi, Luciano [Reprint author]
CS Lab. Cell Biol., Ist. Naz. Ricerca Cancro, Largo Rosanna Benzi 10, 16132 Genoa, Italy
SO International Journal of Cancer, (1996) Vol. 68, No. 3, pp. 397-405.
CODEN: IJCNAW. ISSN: 0020-7136.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 23 Dec 1996
Last Updated on STN: 23 Dec 1996
AB Fibronectin (FN) exists in several polymorphic forms due to alternative splicing. The B-FN isoform (with ED-B domain inserted by splicing) is present in the stroma of foetal and neoplastic tissues and in adult and neoplastic blood vessels during **angiogenesis** but is undetectable in mature vessels. This isoform, therefore, represents a promising marker for **angiogenesis**, as already shown using the mouse monoclonal **antibody** (MAb) BC-1 directed against an epitope on human B-FN. However, this MAb does not directly recognise the human ED-B domain nor does it recognise B-FN of other species; therefore, it cannot be used as a marker of **angiogenesis** in animal models. In principle, **antibodies** directed against the human ED-B domain should provide

pan-species markers for **angiogenesis** as the sequence of this domain is highly conserved in different species (and identical in humans and mice). As it has proved difficult to obtain such **antibodies** by hybridoma technology, we used phage display technology. Here, we describe the isolation of human **antibody** fragments against the human ED-B domain that bind to human, mouse and chicken B-FN. As shown by immunohistochemistry, the **antibody** fragments stain human neoplastic tissues and the human, mouse and chicken neovasculature.

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     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:48:45 ON 10 FEB 2005

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:48:56 ON 10 FEB 2005
L1           126 S ANTIBOD? AND CONJUGAT? AND FIBRONECTIN
L2            17 S ONCOFETAL AND ANGIOGENESIS
L3        566660 S ANTIBOD?
L4            11 S L2 AND L3

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